Lawyer, U. Signor, S. Stewart, Schwahe, U. Signor, S. Stewart, Schwahe, U. Barrett, Serg. G. A. Thorp. V. R. Hille Capt J. A. REGILLEY, Chief. Corporal J. Et.Luck, Assistant Chief.
The boot will, leave the foot of Walnut-st, at 7½ clock precisely. tooching at Fulton, Covington, and foot of Fifth-st, at 8 o'clock, and then proceed to the Grove. ceed to the Grove.

Capt. MENTER'S Brass and String Bands are engaged for the econsists. Tickets \$1.

THE COMET BANCING CLUB WILL
will give their SECOND PRONIC of the season
to had by all members. The Champion No. 3 is engaged, and will leave the foot of Walnut-street at
half-past saven o'clock. Music by Menter's Cornet
and String Band.
H. Winner, Rec. Sec'y.

1722-4*

TAYELING GOODS PRINTS, REMNANTS, ETC.

Butow their Heal Value. PALLER'S

SECOND SIGHT

WOOD'S THEATER.

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.

MUSICAL.

WHUSICI NEW SONG SEW WUSIN 'EACH SIGH THE HEART WILL TREASURE." WRITTEN BY REV. SIDNEY BYER.

JOHN CHURCH, JR., 66 West Fourth-st COLD MEDAL PIANOS—THE BEST IN AMERICA.—Seek & Grupe's for New York) powerful toned double grand-action Concert Planes, proper of the City Planes and the grand actifies the heat in existence.

We will sell lower for cash than any other dealer in the city. Planes and Melodeons timed and repaired theroughly. Planes and Melodeons timed and repaired the country of the city of the amined the above.
BRITTING & BRO., Sole Agents,
Piano Doalers and Makers.
Por No. 227 W. Fifth street, near Plum.

WILL BEAR IT IN MIND.

THE DAILY PRESS

-HAS THEentiliness is Next to Redliness !

Largest City Circulation

THE CUNARD LINE STEAM FROM

NSW YORK to the and work of the Country of the Coun

New York every alternate Thursday for Liverpool, calling a Queenstown, to land passengers and dispatches.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

OABIN-\$75. Children under Byears of age half price. Infauts free. The Cabin passengers will have a table amply supplied with fresh provisions of the bost quality. All Cabin requisites (with beds, bedding, towels, &c.) are provided by the Company. Wines, spirite and mail ligious can be obtained on board at moderate raises.

FEELRAGE—\$308. Children under 12 years of age half price. Infauts \$35. The Steerage passengers have to provide themselves with bods, bedding and towels; also a knife and fork each, one table-poon, one file place and one druking cam.

They will be allowed pravisions of the best quality as much as this cam each cooked and served by the Company's servants, and each passenger will be supplied with three quarts of water daily. Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain certificates of passenge.

From Nork to New York \$30 for adults; children under 12 years half price; under 1 year \$5.

From Liverpool to New York \$49 for adults; children under 12 years half price; under 1 year \$5.

These Steamers are built of from, in water-tight compartments, carry each an experienced surgeon, and overy attention as paid to the comfort and accommodation of passengors. As they proceed direct to Cark, the great risk and delay of calling at You. Aleks Block Editor, 153 fireadway, New York.

Aleks Block Edition, 153 fireadway, New York.

Something New! THE EROVAPOR PORTABLE COOK-STOVE!

USING NRITHER WOOD, COAL, CHAR-No Smoke, No Dirt, No Heat To discommode the operator. The best and most economical humans strangement agrand. In pracical operation every day, at 11 A. M., No. 11 West ourth-street, Bights for sale.



H. CAMPBELL & CO.

MANUPACTURER OF BAR. SHEET

MANUPACTURER OF BAR. SHEET

MANUPACTURER OF BAR. SHEET

MANUPACTURER OF BAR. SHEET

Onlo And Boher I coi. Flow Slabs, Salizond Spikes

etc. Also, synthetor the sheet from the Balls of
the Warercomes, No. 12 East Second street, Concinnate
Onlo And State State State State State
Onlo And State State State State State

SARDINES. O CASES BARDINES. OF
Sheet into a corpse, and the Frenchman

173

Cincinnati Daily Press.

VOL. III, NO. 150.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

TRAINS DEPART.

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON-[7 min

TRAINS ARRIVE.

LITTLE MIANI-3:50 A. M., S A. M., 11:04 A. M

Onto and Mississippi-7:30 A. M., 12:28 P. M

and 9:50 P. M. Cincinnati, Hamilton and Datton—7:45 A. M. 10:40 A. M., 1 P. M., 5:30 P. M., 7:35 P. M. and

INDIANAPOLIS AND CINCINNATI-10:15 A. M., MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI-10:32 A. M. and 5:13 P. M.

COVINGTON AND LEHINGTON-10:35 A. M. and 4:58 P. M.

4158 P. M.
CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND INDIANAPOLIS-7:45
A. M., 1 P. M., 5:30 P. M.

POSTOFFICE BULLETIN.

East Mail.—Arrives 3:50 A. M. and 4:40 P. M.: closes at 1 A. M. and S P. M.

closes at 1 A. M. and S. P. M.

Baltimore, Washington and Wheeling.—Arrives at 3.50 A. M.; closes at S. P. M.

St. Louis and Louisville.—Arrives at 11 A. M. and 10 P. M.; closes at 1 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST.—Arrives at 11 A. M. and 10 P. M.; closes at 1 A. M. and 4 P. M.

VARIETIES.

Fifty men have committed suicide in Ar kansas in the last three months.

In Carroll County, Ark., a few days ago, a hawk tore out the eyes of a boy, who had captured it in the act of carrying a chicken.

Two very large Eagles, of the baid-headed kind, were killed by a farmer near Oneida, N. Y., on Friday last.

In Saugerties, N. Y., a servant girl, having been ruined by her employer, a merchant of hat town, drowned herself in a well.

An intoxicated servant girl, near Dover. Del., drowned a child she had been intrusted to bathe in the tub.

An Eastern religious journal says that in twenty years there will not be a single Qua-ker in the world.

A boy of thirteen, Theodore Manley, fell from the Suspension Bridge, near Niagars, one day last week and was drowned.

Five negroes belonging to Wm. Sowers, a resident of Darlington County, S. C., died very suddenly in one day of last week.

. In Bedtord County, Tenn., the other day, Charles Harris fired ten balls from a rifle into a small apple, at a distance of 300 yards.

The deaths in St. Louis last week were 217, an increase of seventy-two over the previous

The deaths from lightning have been more numerous this season than for any previous one within our recollection.

Margaret Hennessy recently walked three hundred miles to Cork, in Ireland, to see her sick mother.

Peter J. Leslie in attempting to shoot a cat in New York the other night, severely wounded a man who was in a yard below.

In ten years hence, no doubt, capital pun-ishment will be abolished throughout the

The sarans of Paris are experimenting upon toads, which are to be inclosed in plaster of Paris for a series of years, to demonstrate their extreme tenacity of life.

In a town in Texas, a man found a sheep that he had formerly owned in Tennessee: the animal having traveled nearly 1,000

The hog cholera is said to be raging fatally in Henry County, Indians. One farmer has

already lost sixty hogs, and many others more or less.

The total number of registered electors in Great Britain, is stated by a recent official return, to be 1,071,975, out of a population of

The assets of the "Safeguard Insurance Company," of Philadelphia, were sold a day or two since. Mortgages on property in the city of New York, for \$108,050, sold for \$280.

The proportion of twin births in Phila-delphia is one in seventy-five, according to official statistics, and at Dublin one in fifty-

George La Hoge, said to be a Louisianaian, was recently hauged near the City of Mexico, by a mob, for violating the person of a little girl nine years old.

An infant daughter of Wm Mursly died, in Osage County, Mo., a few days since, from the poisonous effects of a spider bite received

Benjamin Partsley and his son were mur-lered and robbed of \$500, on the night of the

15th inst., while passing through a forest near Pensacola, Florida.

Diptheria is said to have made its appearance in several of the northern counties of Texas, and a number of deaths have occurred

A very pretty and quite clever girl of four-teen ran away from New Haven, Conn., with an ex-circus rider, last week; but returned unharmed the next day, disgusted with her

The crops in the central part of Long Island have suffered much from the drought, especially in the vicinity of Farmingdale, where the hay will not yield on an average a two-thirds grop.

from the disease.

es, apparently.

nea-ly 30,000,000.

while asleep.

M., 2:30 P. M., 6 P. M.

and 0:50 P. M.

Burning of the Steamship Pennsylvania-Particulars of the Blasster.
We take the following from one of our Rich-

LITTLE MIANI-17 minutes faster than City time, 7:30 A. M., 10 A. M. and 11 P. M. Columbus Ac-commodation, 4 P. M. Xenia Accommodation, 6 nond (Va.) exchanges:

mond (Va.) exchanges:

The steamship Pennsylvania, of the Philadelphia and Richmond line, was destroyed by fire on Friday night, in James River, near Jamestown. She left here at four o'clock on Thursday afternoon. The fire was first discovered at eleven o'clock at night, bursting from the boiler deck. The passengers and crew had scarcely time to save themselves in their night-clothes on rafts. The flames at prevented them getting the bonts down. The names of the passengers are as follows: G. D. Graham, of Philadelphia, Mrs. McClurg of Richmond, Mrs. Dietz and four children of Philadelphia. faster than City time,] 6 A. M., 7:36 A. M., 2:30 P. M. and 6 P. M. Hamilton Accommodation, S A M. and 3:56 P. M. Outo AND Mississippi—[17 minutes slower than City time,] 4:25 A. M. and 5:35 P. M. Louisville Accommodation, S.P. M., Indiamapolis and Cinginnati Shoar-Line—[12 ninutes slower than City time,] 5:40 A. M., 11:50 MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI-[7 minutes faster than

Philadelphia.

All were saved, with the exception of three of the children of Mrs. Dieta, who were drowned. The steamer Curtis Pack, which was detained by a storm, passed the burning steamer and resched the passengers on the rafts and those remaining on the vessel. The Curtis Ptek arrived here this morning with them. The passengers leave to-day for Richmond by railroad. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. Philadelphia. Olfy time,] 6:15 A. M. and 3:39 P. M. COTINGTON AND LEXINGTON—[City time,] 5:45 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. CIRCINATI, BICHMOND AND INDIANAPOLIS—6 A. have been caused by spontaneous combustion Great efforts were made to extinguish th

Great efforts were made to extinguish the fire and save the passengers.

The Pennsylvania left this port, as usual, on Thursday last at four P. M., for Richmond, with freight and passengers. In consequence of a thunder-storm and the darkness of the night, the ship came to anchor two miles below Jamestown at eleven P. M. Flames were first discovered issuing from the hatchway balley dark fave at Jamestown days of the patch was balley days.

two miles below Jamestown at eleven P. M. Flames were first discovered issuing from the hatchway botler deck, far aft. Immediately there commenced a painful scene of excitement among the passengers, Three adults and four children, who were called up from their berths, had no time to dress, so rapid was the spread of the flames.

Passengers hurried wildly about the decks, the ladies and children screaming with terror. The flames, roaring through the hatchways, threatened destruction to all on board, preventing the men from getting the boats, which indeed soon took fire, and for a while all hope seemed cut off. Rafts were constructed by the crew with all possible haste. One of these was taken charge of by the pilot, who also took Mr. G. Graham, of Philadelphia, four children, one of them a baby, and Mrs. Dietz, of Philadelphia, passengers.

As soon as the raft floated off from the ship it capsized, and all were thrown overboard amid the darkness of the night, and three children perished. Mr. Snack made great efforts and succeeded in saving the baby and catching a plank. He was afterward discovered by the steamer C. Peck, floating away from the burning ship with the child in his arms, but declined assistance, stating that the condition of the others near at hand was far more perilous than himself and baby. More piteous cries were distinctly heard above the storm in the deep darkness of midnight-hours far away from land.

Mr. Smack and child were picked up a mile away from the ship.

Captain Teal, with two lady passengers.

away from the ship.
Captain Teal, with two lady passengers afterward got on a raft constructed of hatch-

Mr. Cullen, chief engineer; Harris, second enpineer, with firemen and other hands left in board, commenced building a raft of spars, umber, &c., and just as it was launched, the light of the steamer Curtis Peck, in charge of

aptain Freeman, was discovered.
The bells of the burning ship tolled until
the Curie Peck came up, when the boats were
owered and first officer Gifford rescued two lady passengers, the chambermaid, captain and two of the crew. Cullom, Gifford and the fireman returned to the ship, took of Harris, the second engineer, and the balance

of the crew.

The fire is supposed to have originated by apontaneous combustion in a package among the freight. Captain Teal and officers behaved gallantly on the trying occasion. There are no tidings of the steamer since last night.

Breaking Up of the Galway Steamship

Among the intelligence by the Africa, we have the fact that the Galway Steamship Company has been sold. According to the statements in the London papers, a transfer with title been made of all the interest, right, th and mail contract to Allen's Canadian line The ships and "plant" of the Galway Com-pany have not been taken, but the new man-agers are bound to run from Galway to Que-They already get £50,000 a year fr

bec. They already get £50,000 a year from the Canadian Government, and this, with the Galway and Newfoundland subsidy, will make them up £240,000 a year (\$700,000) for a weekly service, which can be carried on by screw steamers. And they have paid £200,000 (\$1,000,000) for the contract, without taking one single ship, piece of property, or liability. What the (Galway) Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will do remains to be seen. Undoubtedly they will wind up—go into liquidation. But they have £200,000 cash and three or four first-class steamers, besides some older boats.

£200,000 cash and three or four first-class steamers, besides some older boats.

Then they have pocketed a loss, as shown by their balance-sheet, of £125,000 (universally believed to be far greater), and they have no subsidy. Mr. Lever has had nothing to do with the management since the company was formed. The present Government having a very large majority in the House of Commons, are hostile to the contract made by Lord Derby's Government with the Atlantic Company, and opposition being threatened by a very powerful Government and Liverpool interest, it was thought best to compromise the matter, and, with the consent of Government and all parties, make a transfer. It has not yet been formally ratified by the A few nights since, \$15,000 belonging to the St. Louis Savings Institution, were stolen from a Keokuk packet; but the money was afterward recovered. Government and all parties, make a transfer. It has not yet been formally ratified by the Government, but it will be without doubt. It is stated, however, that steam communication between this conutry and Irelaud is only suspended, and that Mr. Lever and other gentlemen will start another line between New York and Galway, over which the British Government will have no control.

ington Monument in Miniature.

As Ingenious Piece of Work—The Washlegton Menument in Mislature.

Mr. Nicholson, a journeyman carpenter of
Philadelphia, has just complete a fac simile,
in miniature, of the National Monument. The
miniature contain 6,480 pieces of wood of
American trees. It is built on a scale of
one-eighth of an inch to a foot, and completed
it stands 5 feet 8½ inches high. The base is
composed 3,681 pieces arranged as a tesselated
pavement. The wood, in this portion of the
structure includes white oak, walnut, oak
from the frigate Alliance, red cedar and ash.
The pantheon is composed of 308 pieces, consisting of live oak, walnut, cherry, red cedar,
boxwood, (from the Patterson Farm at New
Jersey,) maple, mulberry, button wood, Pennsylvania ironwood, white oak, cherry, plum
and wood from the frigate Alliance. There
are 28 anti-columns of cherry.

So on with the other portions of the edifice, the woods used including apple, beech,
chestnut, cherry, ash, boxwood, buttonwood,
elm, (treaty elm.) gum, walnut, hackintack,
locust, spruce, plain maple, bird's eye maple,
passer subbarre, red cedar nonlar, white An adroit pick-pocket stole a costly diamond bracelet from a lady sarm, in Broad-way, New York, on Friday evening, while she was promenading with her husband. Caroline Heighdel, a young and accom-plished women, died in Bristol County, Mass., on Thursday, from the effects of swallowing a small breast-pin she had carelessly put in A pile of lumber gave way near Solon's Mills, Illinois, a day or two ago, and failing upon four men, two of them, George Rose and Stephen Whiteby, were instantly killed.

elm, (treaty elm.) gum, walnut, hackintack, locust, spruce, plain maple, bird's eye maple, paper mulberry, red cedar, poplar, white pine, yellow pine, white oak, hive oak, the treaty elm, wood from the frigate Alliance the ship Constitution, wood from Fort Du Quesne. The star at the top of the obelisk is made of a piece of the old Independence Bell.

The whole is most neatty joined, over three years having been occurried with the

The whole is most neatly joined, over three years having been occupied with the work. As the model now stands, it carries out the same, design in wood as is proposed to be carried out in Marble by the erection of the National Washington Monument. If the Scientific American's definition of the lagenuity is right, viz., that it is "a very complicated combination of devices to produce a result that is not very useful," Mr. Nicholson' piece of work is very ingentous.

CINCINNATI. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1860.

American Celebration of the Glorious The Paris correspondent of the New York Express writes on the 6th, of the celebration of the anniversary of our independence in

names, to the effect that the signers bound themselves to pay the expenses, to the amount of fifty dollars each, of a festival in commemoration of the eighty-fourth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, provided twenty signatures should be placed on the list. Of course, these were soon obtained, and in a short time the number was greatly increased, insuring a sufficient amount of money to make the occasion in all respects worthy the citizens of a great country, sojourning or resithe occasion in all respects worthy the citi-zens of a great country, sojourning or resi-dent in a foreign capital. It was determined to keep the holiday by a fets champetrs. For this purpose, the beautiful Park of Villiers, near Neuilly, one of the prettiest rural spots in the envirous of Paris, and a favorite sum-mer residence of the late King Louis Phil-lippe, was selected by the Committee of Ar-rangements. Between eight hundred and a thousand tickets and cards of invitation were

On arriving at the Park, soon after two o'clock, I found very few persons present, except the members of the Committee and the except the memora of the countries and the employes charged with the various details of the festival. It was not long, however, before the excursionists began to assemble, in strong the festival. It was not long, however, before the excursionists began to assemble, in strong force, and, after a very spirited performance of the American national airs, by a good band of music, the signal for commencing the sports of the day was given, in the shape of a quadrille under the tent. Now this tent was a wonder in its way. It consisted of an immense awning, open on all sides, and admitting a free passage to the air, filled with the perfume of innumerable flowers growing in the Park, in whose center the tent was erected. It was handsomely ornamented and festioned with the United States and French flags, and the arches supporting the edifice were decorated with shields, bearing alternately, in overgreens, the letters "W" and "L," surmounting which, around the entire area of the tent, were smaller escutcheous containing the names of the States, with the omissions of California and Ohio, which were of course accidental, and such orthography is "Virginie," "Pennsylvanie," "Floride." "Missispip," and "Wiskonsin,"—which, in France, were pardonable oversights.

Proper orders were doubtless given, but the French decorator unquestionably thought he knew how to spell the names of thos States better than the illiterate natives. Standing a few yards in front of the tent was a tall liberty-pole, capped by a large giltesqle, with outspread wings, and the star-spangled banner floating in the breeze. At the rear end of the tent, which was provided with a substantial flooring, for the convenience of the dancers, was fixed the orchestra in the center standing a pedestal surmounted by a a bronze bust of the Father of his Country. Extending along one side was a supplementary awning, protecting from the rays of the sun, but not from the onslaughts of the company, a wide buffet laden with tempting viands, fruits and wines, ices, &c.

It was supposed that ample arrangement had been made for an abundance of refreshments when the conters are all the conters are and wines ices, &c.

It was supposed that ample arrangement had been made for an abundance of refreshments, but the country air probably sharp-aned appetites aiready excited by the display ened appetites already excited by the display of good things, and before seven o'clock a clean sweep had been made of every thing But the committee charged with the important duty of managing the supplies. Messrs. Sumner, Stone, Smock and Captain Sackett, United States Army, were equal to the emergency. In half an hour after the salmon, a to mode beef, pate de foie graz, strawberries, ice cream and rose champagne (excellentissimo), had been exhausted, and numerous countenances began to look "blue" before their time, a reinforcement of all those comestibles and notables (with others) arrived on estibles and potables (with others) arrived or he scene of action, and there was not a sin

Daughter and the Nobleman's Son.

Romance of First Love—The Banker's

Daughter and the Nobleman's Sen.

Some thirty years ago there lived in the city of London an opulent Jewish banker of the name of R. As rich men usually have, the subject of the present sketch had a lovely daughter rejoicing in the Scriptural name of Sarah. As Sarah reached the age of womanhood, her beauty, and coupled with her father's wealth, drew to her feet many suiters; only one, however, could gain the prize, and that one was H., the son of a rich Polish nobleman. But when did the "course of true love run smooth?" H. and his father became mixed up in one of the many revolutions that have occurred in Poland, their estates were confiscated, and they were obliged to fiee for their lives.

With the flight of H.'s riches, R. discovered that his intended son-in-law would not do, and so told the young people. The lovers separated with vows of eternal constancy, H. emigrating to this country, and Sarah remsined in London. But as the copy book says, "out of sight, out of mind," and so in this case. The sea had rolled between the lovers for about a year, when a rich suitor paid his addresses to Sarah, who accepted and married him. H. was almost distracted when he heard the news, but reflection coming to his aid, he consoled himself by also marrying. Years passed on; the husband of Sarah died last year, leaving her a widow, peaniless, and with eleven children. In the meantime the wife of H. had died, leaving him eight children.

wife of H. had died, leaving him eight children.

When H, heard of the abject condition of his first love, all his old affection returned. He pictured his Sarah poor, and with a large family dependent upon her, which resulted in his sending for her and children. After mutual reiterations of unchanged affection, the marriage day was fixed, and on Sunday last the parties were married by a Jewish Minister. They numbered 104 years between them—the lady being fitty years of age, with traces of her former great beauty still existing, and the husband being fitty-four years old. The newly married couple have a grown-up family of nineteen olive branches to twine around their domestic hearth-stone.

HUGE WHEAT IN CALIFORNIA.—The San Jose (Cal.) Reporter speaks of three remarkable bunches of wheat raised by W. Gillimore, in Santa Clara County. One was the product of a single grain of Austrian wheat, and consisted of one hundred and seventy-one stalks, with fine heads. Another was of the bearded dub-head species, and had one hundred and sixty-one heads. The third was the smooth club-head, and was only one stalk bebind the bearded brother, one hundred and sixty heads. A portion of the heads were counted, and gave an average of sixty grains to the head, or 29,520 grains for the three eriginally sown. HUGE WHEAT IN CALIFORNIA,-The Sa

AN UNDERTAKER A PURLOISER OF DEAD result that is not very useful," Mr. Nicholson' piece of work is very ingenious.

A noted ductist recently died in Bordeaux,
France, who had received eighty-two wounds.

The Thunderer on America and American The London Times of the 7th inst. observer

An American elave-owner can never think of England and the slave trade without a paroxism. His constitutional irritability A paper was writes on the 6th, of the celebration of the anniversary of our independence in the former city:

The customary observance of the Fourth of July, by our colony in this city, was this year happily diversified. Hitherto the anniversary has been celebrated by a ball, at which every body narrowly escaped sufficients of the high price of the subscription, or unwilling to do so because they did not care to run the risk of being bored by individuals who were certain to avail themselves of such an occasion to let off their superfluous steam. This year the preliminary arrangements for properly and pleasantly (if possible) honoring our national birthday, were undertaken by Mr. Faulkner and Mr. Spencer, Minister and Consul of the United States. To these gentlemen is due the credit of the initiative.

A paper was drawn up, headed by their names, to the effect that the signers bound themselves to pay the expenses, to the amount of fifty dollars each, of a festival in commemoration of the eligity-fourth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, provided twenty signatures should be placed on the list. Of course, these were soon obtained, and in a short time the number was greatly increased, interesting and the slave trade without a paraxism. His constitutional irritability independence, provided twenty signatures and the slave trade which freed negrees in the West Indies, and now rescues them the slave are playing a Machister and Consul of the United States. To these gentlements are constitutional irritability independence, provided twenty signatures and the slave twenty signatures should be placed on the list. Of course, these were soon obtained, and in a short time the number was greatly increased, inplete manner.

Englishmen are at once the most astute and the most thick-headed of mortals. They and the most tince-headed of mortals. They are carrying out a traditional policy of dia-bolical ingenuity, and they are stupidly de-stroying their most valuable possessions. Wilberforce and Brougham labored only to Wilberforce and Brougham labored only to sap the growing strength of the American Republic, and their followers are bent on giv-ing the States a monopoly of the cotton of the world. England, according to some prizes the West India Islands so highly that she sacrifices the lives of hundreds of her sailors yearly in order to arrest American progress, according to others she cares sailors yearly in order to arrest American progress; according to others she cares nothing about them, having transferred her affections to the East Indies, and so her policy of emancipation ought to be no model for American Statestnen. Mr. Seward thinks we have so powerful a rival in Europe that we have enough to do to take care of ourselves, and shall hardly be able to keep up the African Squadron; while to the imagination of other centlemen we are still domition of other gentlemen we are still domineering on the seas, and offering insults the American flag which are too tamely sul

mitted to.

A debate constructed on these lines camoff in the American Senate just before the last mail. There is little difference between it and some twenty similar debates which it it and some twenty similar debates which it has been our fortune to peruse; but the exracts we have published were worth glancing at, if only that they show how the very pick of American politicians, an assembly counting less than seventy members, think and talk on a great international question which one would suppose they had had full apportunity of studying. We have always thought that a comparison between the representative assemblies of other countries and of our own is very gratifying on one point—that of the general knowledge displayed by the speakers. Putting saids the question of eloquence, when a man rises in the House of Lords or the House of Commons, he never itsplays an ignorance of France, or America, or Germany equal to that which prevalls concerning England in foreign chambers. It may be that our politicians are more cautious, or men of more extended travel, or that they confine themselves to special topics with which they exceening they are consisted but certainly they talk on the not more extended trave, or that they on fine themselves to special topics with which they are acquainted; but certainly they talk like men who are acquainted with the countries they criticize, and no one can say this of a Southern orator when he is declaiming against the duplicity of the Emancipation act and the treacherous device of the African soundron.

CONDITION OF SLAVERY IN NEW ORLEANS Cordition of SLATERT in New Orleans It is not a little surprising, says the New Orleans Bulletis, to know the odd conceits which requestly fill the minds of our Northern and Western friends about this same peculiar 'institution.' If we should tell them that it is a common circumstance for slaves in New Orleans to carry gold watches and sport gold watches and sport gold watch chains about their persons on Sundays, and frequently on other days also, they would doubtless, suspect us of an attempt to play off a hoax upon them, to practice upor their credulity. And should we tell then their credulity. And should we tell them that there are some eight or tea African churches here, where our servants meet entirely by themselves, and from choice, regularly every Sunday, and are preached to by both white and colored preachers, some of the latter being themselvesslaves, they would scarcely credit our statements. In addition to this, many servants attend church with their masters and mistresses in the various churches of the city—the galleries or other convenient portions of churches being appropriated for the purpose. Many of these servants present not only a descent and respectable but an elegant appearance—being better dressed, and perhaps, we might addibetter behaved than a multitude of those who waste so much breath in talking and fretting waste so much breath in talking and fretting about what they know so little of.

THE AMERICAN PRAIRIE DOG KILLING SNARRS IN ENGLAND.—The American prairie dog taken over to the English Zoological Gardens, by Mr. Grantley Berkeley, has been giving an exhibition of his powers by killing a coupie of English snakes. Mr. Berkley's opinion was, that the rattlesnake frequented the haunts of the prairie dog for the purpose of preying upon the young of the latter, and that the animal would evince its antipathy to the reptile. When the snakes were introduced to the den, the prairie dog seemed to take no other notice of them than a furtive glance or two. He watched his opportunity, however, gave one of them a bits near the tail, and again seizing a chance took him cahind the head, and shook him as a terrier does a rat, killing him in a very short time. THE AMERICAN PRAIRIE DOG KILLING does a rat, killing him in a very short time. He afterward served the other the same way. A snake was then introduced to an ichneumon. The latter, with much care and cau-tion to avoid being bitten, killed the reptile with one stroke of his claw behind the head. It was thought that he dislocated the spine at the joint next to the head.

SINGULAS CHINESE FUNERAL CUSTOM.—In the lively account by the Marquis de Moges, of Baron Gros's Embassy to China and Japan, recently published in London, there are many curious incidents related of the people with whom he sojourned. Among other things he relates a custom prevailing at Chinese funerals, which is said not to have been mentioned elsewhere, and therefore deserves to be noted now. Along the roads leading to the native cometeries at Canton there are strewed about myriadsof little bits of silvered paper. These are thrown on the ground as the funeral procession passes along, and their object is "to keep the devil employed, and prevent him from devouring the soul of the deceased, when a body is about to be deposited in tal last resting place. The devil is deceived by these glittering slips of paper, he mistakes them for coins, and keeps stooping to pick them up. In this way the evil spirit has his attention diverted until the body is fairly placed in the tomb." fairly placed in the tomb."

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST A NEWSPAPER—A suit has been commenced against the New York Express newspaper, by Mr. De Witt, the publisher, for an alleged infringement of a copyright. Mr. De Witt is the proprietor of the so-called "Confession" of Hicks, the pirate, for which he paid that malefactor previous to his execution. The confession was published on the day he was hung, and was immediately transferred entire to the columns of the Express. The damage is laid at \$10,000.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Dark Picture of Bomestic Life—Fall of a Family from Wealth and Prosperity to Prostitution and Misery.

A few years since, says the Albany (N. Y.) Knickerbocker, there dwell upon the banks of the Norman's Kill Creek, a short distance from the city a family named. 8 whose force the city a family named. 8 Knickerbocker, there dwelt upon the banks of the Norman's Kill Creek, a short distance from this city, a family named B., whose fiture promised to be one of greatness. It consisted of a mother, two daughters and a son. The mother was a very respectable appearing old lady, possessing considerable intelligence, and occupied the position of Matron at our County Asylum. The son was a remarkably smart young man of his age, and was looked upon by all as a perfect criterion of propriety and decency. The girls were not only industrious, lady-like and smart, but were especially remarked for their beauty One of them, in particular, was more like a wax figure than a human being—mild, gentle and unassuming—possessing none of those airy pretensions that now go so far toward making up a large portion of the American females.

This family was possessed of some considerable property, and their home was surrounded with all the luxury and prosperity any one could desire. This was the case not two years alnoe. From some cause or other, the Evil One shot a destructive bomb-shell into the midst of this peaceful and happy throng. It burst, and its bad influence seemed to take possession of every member of the household. The mother took to drink. The son became rockless and turned a thief. The girls also became afflicted with the dire mahaly just then prevalent in the family. They mingled with low associations, and soon fell victims to the apparently bright promises of the seducer. All were now on a fair road to destruction. What property they possessed was squandered by them with great rapidity. The mother became a regular tippler, and disposed of every thing she could

sesessed was squandered by them with great rapidity. The mother became a regular tip-pler, and disposed of every thing she could lay hand on for rum.

The young man was soon under arrest on a charge of embezzlement, and the girls be-came inmates of a house of prestitution. The mother, Mrs. B., came to this city and took up her abode on Delaware-street. Her took up her abode on Delaware-street. Her house was a resort for all kinds of characters. It became a nuisance to the neighborhood—was complained of, and she was arrested as the keeper of a disorderly house. This charge could not be established, yet she was held as a disorderly person, for the neighbors proved sufficient to have driven her out of the community. She was sent to Jail and her case went to the Special Sessions. It was tried on Tuesday last before that Court. Mrs. B. was convicted and sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months. The son of this woman has become a wanderer. The girls are now inmates of a house derer. The girls are now inmates of a bouse of assignation, and the ruin of that once happy family is consummated.

Beautiful Balleon Ascension.

Thursday was a gala day at Waterford, N. Y., the village being througed with strangers from all parts of the surrounding country, to witness the ascension of John La Mountain in his celebrated balloon "Atlantic." It was inflated in Troy, and was conveyed up the river by the means of a four-oared yawl, and landed safely at the skid landing. The mouth of the balloon was closed, and by means of cords it was easily managed, the weather being calm. Preceded by the Mechanicsville Brass Band, four men guided the balloon through Second-street successfully until they reached Broad-street, when the rope came in contact with the telegraph wires. La Mountain was then seated in the basket and the balloon was then on a line with the top of the houses. La Mountain speedily got himself out of this dilemma by hauling up the chords one after the other and throwing them over the wires, when the men renewed their march through Broad-street until they reached the Morgan House. The balloon was then drawn down to the street, when La Mountain commenced preparation for his ærial voyage, taking in provisions, clothing, instruments for taking observations, &c. In the mean time hats were passed about in the crowd and a very handsome collection taken up, and the money handed over to Mr. La Mountain.

Every thing being in readiness, the cords were cut, when the "Atlantic" ascended amid Beautiful Balloon Ascension

Every thing being in readiness, the cords were cut, when the "Atlantic" ascended amid the cheers of a vast and almost countless throng of human beings, La Mountain in re-turn waving his hat and flag. The balloon rose steadily but rapidly upward, a distance of full a mile, directly over Broad-street, when it was borne in a northeasterly direcwhen it was borne in a northeasterly direc-tion. It was the most successful as well as the most beautiful and satisfactory ascension he has ever made, and was witnessed by from 8,000 to 10,000 people. For an hour or more he was seen from the village, and the passen-gers by the evening train from the north, stated that he passed over the Saratoga Springs. Springs.
The balloon continued in a northeasterly

ourse for two hours and a half, and at eight clock, La Mountain landed in Pownal, Vt., saving traveled thirty miles and enjoyed one of the most pleasant arial voyages ever per-formed. The landing was successful and accomplished with no damage to the "At-

Young Bomba's Illness Feigned .- A Paris orrespondent says: "It now turns out that the young Bombu's 'illness' was all a sham. When Baron Brenier had forced him to an When Baron Brenier had forced him to an interview, and convinced him that be had no chance but a thorough understanding with the Sovereign of North Italy, foreign aid being utterly out of the question, the juvenile Bourbon felt a qualm of conscience at any alliance with an 'excommunicated' power, and feigned sickness to allow of leave and license from the Court of Rome, which persons to the control of the court of the formance occupied two days. On receipt of the 'dispensation,' this monarch of an inde-pendent kingdom was at liberty to transact the business of the State, and proclaim to the world his desire for intimate communion with a Sovereign under full Papal ban. Such is the farce as seen from behind the stage."

As Extensive Fire in the Woods.—A gentleman who left Atlantic City at a late hour yesterday afternoon brings us the intelligence of an extensive fire raging in the woods near Egg Harbor, supposed to have originated from the burning out of a coal pit. The flames seemed to have extended in length and breadth some twenty-five miles, and were rapidly approaching the line of the raliroad. Two houses are known to have been destroyed, and the smoke along the line of the road for a short distance was so dense that scarcely any thing could be seen. Egg Harbor is some twenty miles distant from Atlantic City, and about forty from Camdan. Philadelphia Press, 19th inst.

A Female Monster—A Mothes Poisoning Her Sox.—On Sunday, a young man named Walford, residing at Salesville, west of Wheeling, Va., on the Central Ohio Railroad, had strychnine administered to him in his coffee, and so serious were the effects that his life was only saved by early application to a physician and immediate remedies. Strange as it may seem, circumstances point to Walford's mother as the person who administered the poison. Mrs. W's husband died suddenly, a few weeks since, of what was then supposed to be apoplexy, but the death is now thought to have been the result of poison. A full examination into the circumstances of the case is 10 be had.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TERMS CASE.

JOB PRINTING

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S



SEWING MACHINE

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 77 W. POURTH-STREET, PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE,

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THE purchase with important importments, and to meet the damand for a good, low-priced Family Machine, have introduced a NEW STYLE, working upon the same principle, and making the same sitich, though not as highly distinct, at the same sitich, and the same sitich, and the same sitich, and making the same sitich, though not she highly distinct, at FIFTY.FIVE DOLLARS.

The elegance, speed, notes issuesses and simplicity of the Machine, the beauty and strength of attoch being atrix to a corn stress, impossible to ravia and leaving no chain or tidge on the under side, the secondary of thread and adaptability to the thickest or thinness fabrics, has rendered this the most successful and popular Family Sawing Machine now made.

cossini and popular many made.

At our various offices we sell at New York prices, and give instructions, free of charge, to enable purchasers to sew ordinary seams, been, fell, quity parterns, it for three years.

Bend or call for a circular containing full particulars, prices, testimonials, atc.

WM. SUMNER & CO.

SINGER'S

SEWING MACHIN

No. 2 SEWING MACHINE..... No. 1 " IT IS WELL UNDERSTOOD BY MANU-FACTURERS and all those who use Singer's Ma-chines, that they will do

A GREATER VARIETY OF WORK, WILL DO MORE WORK, AND WILL DO IT IN BETTER STYLE Than can be done on any other Machine SING ER'S FAMILY MACHINES, 855 and 875 Cincinnati Office, No. S East F urth-Street, mail-ay JAS, SKARDON, Agent.

mann-ay KELSEY'S Improved Double-threaded FAMILY SEWING MACHINES! No. 72 West Fourth-street.

THOSE IN WANT OF A GOOD SEW-JOUVET & CO., Agents, my9-cm No. 72 West Fourth, up stairs,

RED CEDAR

JUST RECEIVED PER STRAMER

"Wenous,"
75,000 feet Tennessee Bed Cedar, and for sale
at very leve prices.
6,000 Cedar Fence Poets;
2,000 Lectust Fence Poets;
40,000 Feat Fencing Beards,
100,000 fr. san'd 15, and 2 in. let com. Pine Lumber;
100,000 ft. san'd 15, and 2 in. sleer dp. de.;
500,000 ft. second and third commune ds. do.;
600,000 ft. Pine, Poplar, Oak and Hemlock Joists and
Scauling; Scantling: All well seasoned, and will be sold low for cash, or on short time, to make room for new stock, by Thos. W. Farrin & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Lumber Dealers Yard on Freeman-street, opposite George M. H. Cook. A. M. Cool ..

M. H. COOK & CO., PROPRIETORS OF GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL WHITEWATER CANAL.
BETWEEN FIFTH AND SIXTH-STREETS, CIN-

CINNATI, OHIO.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF HAVING EN-TRELY abandoned building in the city, and turned our attention to preparing building materials of every description, we can easily say that our experience in the business and our facilities enable us to offer inducements to builders in the city and at a distance unsurpassed, if equaled, by any other similar establishment in the West.

We also manufacture Veneers of all descriptions and keep on hand an assertment of Mahogany Rose wood, Walnut and Oak Veneers. Also, Plus Backin for Pictures and Looking glasses.

P. S.—We have just received forty thousand feet Red Cedary of fine quality, which we can sell at less price than it has ever been sold for in this market.

REMOVED. ADAMS, PECKOVER & CO.

ALLIGATOR COAL COOKING STOVE From No. 333 Fourth, to their new store S. W. CORNER OF FIFTH AND ELM. N. B.-Orders now re elved at our new

FOUNDERY Corner of Front and Central-av., or at our SALES-ROOMS.

HAVE YOU

LOST ANYTHING?

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY PRESSI

CANDY! CANDY!

H. N. CLARK, MANUFACTURER & WHOLESALE DEALER

FINE AND PLAIN CANDIES. NO. 46 MAIN-STREET, CENCINNATE, OF [my17]

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE GIFEN APPOISTED and qualified by the Probate theory
as Assignace of Henry Mose for the beam of his
creditors. Those indebted will make paymont; and
all having claims will present thron, duly asthogute
cated to us.

PAPHARI SUCHMAN,
2)11-class.

M. J. MACK.

LANE & BODLE VANOR WOOD-WORKING MACHITERY AND CIRCULAR SAW-MILES.
or of John and Water-street, Generati, Ohio